

Indonesia - Reducing Public Corruption

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Overview

Identification

COUNTRY

Indonesia

EVALUATION TITLE

Reducing Public Corruption

EVALUATION TYPE

Independent Performance Evaluation

ID NUMBER

DDI-MCC-IDN-ETW-THRSHLD-2011-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Raw data for internal use only

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Indonesia Threshold Program constituted a \$55 million program to strengthen anti-corruption efforts and increase immunization rates as a means to improving Indonesia's performance on the MCC's Compact eligibility indicators. Investment for the Anti-Corruption component was \$35 million and was intended to reduce opportunities for public corruption through administrative reforms, and:

- Increase transparency in the judiciary;
- Increase enforcement capacity to fight money laundering;
- Increase capacity to prosecute cases of public corruption; and
- Modernize public procurement systems.

The primary Government of Indonesia (GoI) counterparts were the Supreme Court (which oversees Indonesia's judicial system), the Financial Transactions Reports and Analysis Center (PPATK), the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), and the National Public Procurement Policy Office (LKPP) under the coordination of the National Development Planning Agency. The program was managed by USAID and implemented by Chemonics, for judicial reform, procurement, and some activities under money laundering and corruption prosecution, and the United States Department of Justice International Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), for work on law enforcement related to corruption.

The ex-post Performance Evaluation was carried out to provide an independent, objective assessment into the effectiveness and efficacy of the Indonesia Threshold Program counter-corruption activities, using qualitative methods. The program evaluation serves three purposes: to provide lessons to MCC, the Government of Indonesia, and other program donors; uphold MCC's institutional commitment to measuring program results; and provide practical lessons for current and future Threshold Program partners in developing and implementing Threshold Program activities. An international consultant, assisted by an Indonesian researcher, was hired to evaluate the anti-corruption component of the Threshold Program (the Immunization Component is not covered by this evaluation).

The Evaluator used the following methodologies to conduct the evaluation:

- (1) Document review
- (2) Open-ended and semi-structured key informant interviews
- (3) Vendor surveys

The evaluation was conducted in a series of field visits between December 2010 and October 2011.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Ex-Post

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

National coverage

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Capacity Building and Institutional Development	MCC Sector	

KEYWORDS

Private Sector Vendors, Court Reform

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Erin Thébault-Weiser	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC		Metadata Producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2014-03-28

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (March 2014).

DDI DOCUMENT ID

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MCC Compact and Program

COMPACT OR THRESHOLD

Indonesia Threshold

PROGRAM

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immunization rates as a means to improving Indonesia's performance on the MCC's Compact eligibility indicators. Investment for the Anti-Corruption component was \$35 million and was intended to reduce opportunities for public corruption through administrative reforms, and: -Increase transparency in the judiciary; -Increase enforcement capacity to fight money laundering; -Increase capacity to prosecute cases of public corruption; and -Modernize public procurement systems.

MCC SECTOR

Capacity Building and Institutional Development (Cap Bldg & Inst Dev)

PROGRAM LOGIC

The Indonesia Threshold Program constituted a \$55 million program to strengthen anti-corruption efforts and increase immunization rates. At the time Indonesia was informed they were eligible for Threshold assistance, they were failing indicators related to control of corruption, rule of law, starting a business, and health and education expenditures, including the immunizations indicator. The Threshold Country Plan (TCP), which laid out proposed interventions to promote improvements in these areas, was developed by the Government of Indonesia (GoI), with coordination by the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), and substantial involvement by USAID. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) played an important role in designing activities for the Anti-Corruption component. The immunization component was developed by the GoI Ministry of Health.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

National coverage

Sampling

Deviations from Sample Design

In general, the registered vendor lists provided by the provincial governments presented two challenges:

- Contact details for a significant number of vendors (up to 50% of firms in Central Kalimantan) were invalid or no longer in service;
- Indonesian firms, particularly construction companies, commonly create multiple "shell" companies which results in vendor lists with up to 4 distinct business names yet the same address and telephone number.⁴ This significantly reduced the actual number of business owners who could be interviewed (for example, there were 127 business names in the Central Kalimantan list that in fact represent only 36 firms).

Questionnaires

Overview

Questionnaire for Registered Vendors

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-12	2011-10	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Collection Notes

Data collection methodologies included document review, key informant interviews, and a small-scale survey of private sector vendors who provide goods and services to Gol.

Questionnaires

Questionnaire for Registered Vendors

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available